Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) **Auditing Procedures Report**Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended

Local Unit of Government Type Local Unit Name County											
Local of the of Government Type									County		
			ty 🛛 Twp 🗌			exington Township		and to Otata	Sanilac		
FISC	al Yeaı 0	r Ena 6/30/2	007	Opinion Dat 10/	e 15/2007	Date Audi	t Report Submitt	10/25/2007			
We af	firm tha					<u> </u>					
	Ve are certified public accountants licensed to practice in Michigan.										
We fu	rther aff	irm the		al, "no" respon	•	•	nancial statements	s, including the note	s, or in the Management Letter		
	α Deck each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)										
1.	> 					es of the local unit ar ments as necessary.	e included in the fi	nancial statements	and/or disclosed in the		
2.						or more of this unit's let for expenditures.	unreserved fund ba	alances/unrestricted	net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980)		
3.	\boxtimes		The local unit is	s in compliance	with the Un	iform Chart of Accou	nts issued by the D	Department of Treas	ury.		
4.	\boxtimes		The local unit h	nas adopted a b	oudget for all	required funds.					
5.	\boxtimes		A public hearin	g on the budge	t was held in	accordance with Sta	ate statute.				
6.	\boxtimes					al Finance Act, an or Finance Division.	der issued under t	he Emergency Muni	cipal Loan Act, or other		
7.	\boxtimes		The local unit h	nas not been de	elinquent in d	listributing tax revenu	es that were colle	cted for another taxi	ng unit.		
8.	\boxtimes		The local unit of	only holds depo	sits/investme	ents that comply with	statutory requirem	nents.			
9.	\boxtimes					ed expenditures that of ed (see Appendix H of		on as defined in the	Bulletin for Audits of Local		
10.			not been previo	ously communic	cated to the I		nce Division (LAFE		e course of our audit that have ctivity that has not been		
11.	\boxtimes		The local unit is	s free of repeat	ed comment	s from previous year	3.				
12.	\boxtimes		The audit opini	on is UNQUAL	IFIED.						
13.	\boxtimes		The local unit haccounting prin			or GASB 34 as mod	ified by MCGAA S	tatement #7 and oth	er generally accepted		
14.	\boxtimes		The board or c	ouncil approve	s all invoices	prior to payment as	required by charte	r or statute.			
15.	\boxtimes		To our knowled	dge, bank recor	nciliations tha	at were reviewed wer	e performed timely	/ .			
any (udit rep							ty and is not included in this or otion(s) of the authority and/or		
I, the	unders	signed,	certify that this s	tatement is cor	nplete and a	ccurate in all respect	S.				
We h	nave en	closed	I the following:		Enclosed	Not Required (en	er a brief justificat	ion)			
Finar	ncial Sta	atemen	ts		\boxtimes						
The letter of Comments and Recommendations				mendations							
Othe	r (Desc	ribe)									
	fied Pul & Yeo,		countant (Firm Na	ame)			Telepho (989) 63	one Number 35-7518			
Street Address 3149 Main Street, Suite #4; P.O. Box 218				x 218		City Marlette	State MI		Zip 48453		
Auth	orizing	CPA Si	gnature	X 210	Printed Nar	ne	IVII	License Number	10000		
Mai McKenge					Mari McKer	nzie		1101010725			

Lexington Township

Annual Financial Statements and Auditors' Report June 30, 2007



Table of Contents

Section		<u>Page</u>
1	List of Elected and Appointed Officials	1 – 1
2	Independent Auditors' Report	2 - 1
3	Basic Financial Statements	
	Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	3 – 1 3 – 2
	Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Reconciliation Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	3 - 3 3 - 4 3 - 5 3 - 6
	Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	3-7
	Notes to Financial Statements	3-8
4	Required Supplemental Information	
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund	4 – 1
5	Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Debt Service Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance	5-1 5-2 5-3
		YEO & YEO

Lexington Township List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2007

Township Board

Chad Partaka Supervisor

Carolyn F. Misiak Clerk

Davianna McAllister Treasurer

William Watson Trustee

John O'Hair Trustee







Independent Auditors' Report

To the Township Board Lexington Township Sanilac County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lexington Township as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lexington Township as of June 30, 2007 and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary comparison information identified in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Lexington Township has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lexington Township's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

October 15, 2007 Marlette, Michigan



Lexington Township Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Assets	ф 475.050
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 175,350
Investments	217,488
Receivables	0.005
Customers	9,085 134,452
Special assessments	5,595
Due from other units of government Capital assets, net	61,468
Capital assets, fiet	
Total assets	603,438
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	4,344
Accrued and other liabilities	3,135
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	17,300
Due in more than one year	239,980
Total liabilities	264,759
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	30,268
Restricted for:	
Debt service	37,378
Unrestricted	271,033
Total net assets	<u>\$ 338,679</u>

Lexington Township Statement of Activities

		Program Revenues							
	Expenses		arges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			se) Revenue and s in Net Assets
Functions/Programs		<u> </u>			_				
Primary government									
Governmental activities	•	_				_		_	(, ,)
General government	\$ 198,941	\$	10,483	\$	-	\$	11,300	\$	(177,158)
Public safety	41,264		14,490		880		-		(25,894)
Public works	29,029		39,935		-		-		10,906
Health and welfare	19,780		7,890		-		-		(11,890)
Community and economic development	15,394		4,133		-		-		(11,261)
Interest on long-term debt	13,259					-		-	(13,259)
Total governmental activities	317,667		76,931		880		11,300		(228,556)
	General revenues Property taxes State shared revenue Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous								118,350 177,160 14,072 837
	Total ge	neral	revenues						310,419
	Change in net assets								81,863
	Net assets - beginning of year							256,816	
	Net assets -	end	of year					\$	338,679

Lexington Township Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2007

		General	De	ebt Service Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets	ф	475.005	φ		Φ	0.5	Φ	475.050
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	175,325	Ъ	-	\$	25	\$	175,350
Investments Receivables		81,176		136,312		-		217,488
Customers		0.005						0.005
		9,085		110 225		-		9,085
Special assessments Due from other units of government		24,127		110,325 5,595		-		134,452 5,595
Due from other funds		14,506		11,226		-		25,732
Due nom other funds		14,500		11,220				25,752
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	304,219	\$	263,458	\$	25	\$	567,702
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	4,344	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,344
Accrued and other liabilities		1,373		-		-		1,373
Due to other funds		11,226		14,506		-		25,732
Deferred revenue		24,127		110,325				134,452
Total liabilities		41,070		124,831				165,901
Fund Balances								
Reserved for:								
Debt service		-		138,627		-		138,627
Unreserved, reported in:								
General fund		263,149		-		-		263,149
Special revenue funds						25		25
Total fund balances		263,149		138,627		25		401,801
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	304,219	\$	263,458	\$	25	\$	567,702

Lexington Township Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 401,801
Total net assets for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	61,468
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.	134,452
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest	(1,762)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.	 (257,280)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 338,679

Lexington Township Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

		General		Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues Taxes State revenue sharing Other state grants Charges for services Interest income Other revenue	\$	159,742 177,160 11,300 40,409 6,067 2,385	\$	- - - 6,601 14,718 6,315	\$	- 880 - 1	\$	159,742 177,160 12,180 47,010 20,786 8,700
Total revenues		397,063		27,634		881		425,578
Expenditures Current General government Public safety Public works Health and Welfare Community and economic development Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		206,179 40,476 28,483 19,416 15,092 1,600 1,680		- - - - - 15,700 11,696		- - - - -		206,179 40,476 28,483 19,416 15,092 17,300 13,376
Total expenditures		312,926		27,396				340,322
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		84,137		238		881		85,256
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	_	880 -		- -		- (880)		880 (880)
Total other financing sources and uses		880				(880)		
Net change in fund balance		85,017		238		1		85,256
Fund balance - beginning of year		178,132		138,389		24		316,545
Fund balance - end of year	\$	263,149	\$	138,627	\$	25	\$	401,801



Lexington Township Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 85,256
Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(6,062) 11,300
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Property taxes	(26,048)
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities Accrued interest	117
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets. Repayments of long-term debt	17,300
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 81,863



Lexington Township Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2007

	Agency Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 5,473</u>
Liabilities Due to other units of government	\$ 5,47 <u>3</u>

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity

Lexington Township is governed by an elected five-member Board. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. There are no component units.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. *Government activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. All of the Township's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, special assessments, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It

accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Additionally, the government reports the following:

The nonmajor special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative requirements.

Trust and Agency Fund and Current Tax Collection Fund accounts for property tax and other deposits collected on behalf of other units and individuals.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

Deposits and investments – Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a

maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market price. Certificate of deposits are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

Receivables and payables – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangement outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31st. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1st of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The 2006 taxable valuation of the government totaled \$ 142,393,947, on which ad valorem taxes consisted of 0.651 mills for operating purposes. This resulted in \$ 88,326 for operating expenses, exclusive of any Michigan Tax Tribunal or Board of Review adjustments.

Capital assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$ 3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed.

The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line



method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	40 to 60 years
Building improvements	15 to 30 years
Office equipment computer equipment	5 to 7 years
Computer equipment	3 to 7 years

Long-term obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Comparative data

Comparative data is not included in the government's financial statements.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information

The government is subject to the budgetary control requirements of the Uniform Budgeting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended). Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Prior to June 1, the Township Supervisor submits to the Lexington Township a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. Public hearings are obtained to obtain taxpayer comments and the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance prior to July 1.

The budget document presents information by fund, activity, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level. The Township Clerk is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within an activity; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of an activity must be approved by the Lexington Township.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent when goods are received or services rendered.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The Township expenditures in excess of budget are as follows:

	Budget		 Actual	Over		
General Government Public safety	\$	205,826 36,600	\$ 206,179 40,476	\$	353 3,876	
Total	\$	242,426	\$ 246,655	\$	4,229	



NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At year end the government's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Governmental activities	\$	175,350	\$	217,488		
Fiduciary funds		5,473				
Total	\$	180,823	\$	217,488		

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	Primary vernment	Fiduciary Funds
Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts, money markets and certificates of deposit)	\$ 175,350	\$ 5,473
Investments in securities, mutual funds and similar vehicles	 217,488	
	\$ 392,838	\$ 5,473

As of year end, the government had the following investments:

Investment	Fair Value Maturities I		Rating	Rating Organization
CADRE Liquid Asset Fund	\$ 217,488	6 Mos. Ava	AAA	Standard and Poor's

Interest rate risk – The government does not have a formal investment policy to manage its exposure to fair value losses from changes in interest rates

Credit risk – State statutes and the government's investment policy authorize the government to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan

associations which have an office in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States. United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers acceptance of United States Banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or any of its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Concentration of credit risk – The government has no policy that would limit the amount that may be issued in any one issuer.

Custodial credit risk - deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$ 49,316 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Consistent with the government's investment policy, the government's investments are held by a counterparty and are not insured.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND DEFERRED REVENUE

The only receivables not expected to be collected within one year are as follows:

	Due A	fter One Year
Primary government		
Special assessments	\$	108,707

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with



receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

Unavai	lable
Onavai	10010

Primary government

Special assessments

134,452

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		_	Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance		
Governmental activities									
Capital assets being depreciated									
Land improvements	\$	4,420	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,420	
Buildings, additions and improvements		87,977		-		-		87,977	
Machinery and equipment		29,883	_	11,300	_			41,183	
Total capital assets being depreciated		122,280	_	11,300				133,580	
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Land improvements		1,547		222		-		1,769	
Buildings, additions and improvements		40,048		1,759		-		41,807	
Machinery and equipment		24,455	_	4,081				28,536	
Total accumulated depreciation		66,050	_	6,062				72,112	
Net capital assets being depreciated		56,230	_	5,238				61,468	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	56,230	\$	5,238	\$		\$	61,468	

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	4,062
Public safety		788
Public works		546
Health and welfare		364
Community and economic development		302
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	6,062

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Due from/to other funds		
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	\$ 14,506
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	 11,226
		\$ 25,732

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

The details for interfund transfers are as follows:

Funds Transferred From	rred From Funds Transferred To		mount
Liquor Law Enforcement	General Fund	\$	880

Transfers are used to move revenues that finance various programs that the government must account for in separate funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations in order to cover the expense incurred by the general fund for the program.



NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The government issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. Lease agreements are also general obligations of the government.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	A	mount of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Addit	ions	Re	eductions_	Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental activities													
Bonds and notes payable													
General obligation bonds													
Water	\$	323,420	05/01/2018	4.05%	\$15,700-\$23,550	\$ 241,780	\$	-	\$	15,700	\$ 226,080	\$	15,700
Installment purchase agreements													
Long-term lease payable		57,000	06/01/2020	5.00%	\$1,600-\$2,000	32,800				1,600	 31,200	_	1,600
Total governmental activities						\$ 274,580	\$		\$	17,300	\$ 257,280	\$	17,300

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

Year Ending	 Governmental Activities					
December 31,	Principal	Inte	rest			
2008	17,300		12,456			
2009	19,070		11,660			
2010	20,840		10,784			
2011	20,840		9,816			
2012	20,410		7,181			
2013-2017	123,470		58,074			
2018-2020	 35,350		3,849			
	\$ 257,280	\$	113,820			



The cost and accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2007 related to the building under long-term lease is as follows:

Cost Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 64,064 (32,031)
Net	\$ 32,033

The present value of future minimum lease payments under capital leases as of June 30, 2007 is as follows:

Total lease payments	\$ 43,120
Less: amounts representing interest	 (11,920)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 31,200

NOTE 8 - JOINT VENTURE

The Village of Lexington Building Authority was created in 1979 to facilitate the financing, construction and operation of a municipal building in the Village for the use of both the Village and Township of Lexington. General obligation bonds in the amount of \$285,000 with interest at five percent (5%) per annum were issued under the provision of Act No. 31, Public Acts of Michigan, 1948 as amended. Financing of the Authority, to include debt retirement and operational expenses, will consist of the Village contributing eighty percent (80%) and the Township twenty percent (20%). Upon the retirement of the construction bonds which financed the facility, or at the time title is transferred to the Village, the Village will convey a tenancy in common to the Township reflecting a twenty percent (20%) interest to the Township.

The transactions of the Village of Lexington Building Authority are subject to a separate audit and are not included in this report.

Following is a summary of financial data pertaining to the Village of Lexington Building Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007.

	Gove	<u>Government-wide</u>		
Assets Liabilities	\$	231,168 156,000		
Net assets	\$	75,168		
Revenues and transfers Expenditures and transfers	\$	47,274 39,394		
Increase in net assets	\$	7,880		

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The government has purchased commercial insurance for all claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS

Defined contribution pension plan

The Township of Lexington contributes to the basic Michigan Township Association Pension Plan which is a defined contribution multi-employer pension plan. A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments of those contributions and forfeitures of other participant's benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account.

Contributions made by the Township are 100% vested after twenty (20)



months of service. The Township is required to contribute ten percent (10%) of an eligible employee's wages paid. An employee is eligible if he or she is over eighteen (18) years old. Employees are eligible for retirement benefits at age sixty-five (65) and may elect early retirement at age fifty-five (55).

The Township's current year covered payroll and its total current year payroll for all employees amounted to \$34,421 and \$91,439, respectively.

During the year the Township's required and actual contributions amounted to \$5,720. This amount includes administration fees.



Lexington Township

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

		Budgeted				Actual	0	Actual ver (Under) Final
_		Original		inal		Actual	_	Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	Φ.	04.000	Φ	04.000	Φ	400 500	Φ	F 000
Property taxes	\$,	\$	94,900	\$	100,506	Ъ	5,606
Other taxes		29,150		29,150		14,448		(14,702)
Penalties and interest		4,140		4,140		9,898		5,758
Administration fee		33,400		33,400		34,890		1,490
State revenue sharing		181,156		181,156		177,160		(3,996)
State grants		- 20 590		- 20 590		11,300		11,300
Charges for services Interest income		30,580		30,580		40,409		9,829
		4,000		4,000		6,067		2,067
Other revenue Transfer in		500 800		500 800		2,385 880		1,885 80
ransiei in							_	
Total revenues		378,626		378,626		397,943		19,317
Expenditures								
General government								
Township board		67,972		67,972		73,487		5,515
Supervisor		7,643		7,643		6,453		(1,190)
Clerk		41,221		41,221		55,093		13,872
Treasurer		31,505		31,505		28,228		(3,277)
Assessor		40,350		40,350		27,464		(12,886)
Elections		7,450		7,450		5,814		(1,636)
Buildings and grounds		7,685		7,685		7,685		-
Cemetery		2,000		2,000		1,955		(45)
Total general government		205,826		205,826		206,179		353

Lexington Township

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

	Budgete	d Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Public safety Police Fire department	36,600	36,600	880 39,596	880 2,996
Total public safety	36,600	36,600	40,476	3,876
Public works Highways, streets and bridges Street lighting	56,850 2,500	56,850 2,500	25,931 2,552	(30,919)
Total public works	59,350	59,350	28,483	(30,867)
Health and welfare Ambulance	28,088	28,088	19,416	(8,672)
Community and economic development Planning Zoning	4,320 14,673	4,320 14,673	3,830 11,262	(490) (3,411)
Total community and economic development	18,993	18,993	15,092	(3,901)
Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	4,045	4,045	1,600 1,680	(2,445) 1,680
Total debt service	4,045	4,045	3,280	(765)
Total expenditures	352,902	352,902	312,926	(39,976)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	25,724	25,724	85,017	59,293
Fund balance - beginning of year	178,132	178,132	178,132	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 203,856	\$ 203,856	\$ 263,149	\$ 59,293

Lexington Township Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Debt Service Fund

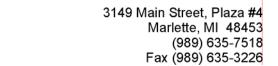
	Budgete	d Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
	 Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues Charges for services	\$ 3,942	\$ 3,942	\$ 6,601	\$ 2,659
Interest income Other revenue	 10,783 6,808	10,783 6,808	14,718 6,315	3,935 (493)
Total revenues	 21,533	21,533	27,634	6,101
Expenditures Debt service				
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	 15,700 11,697	15,700 11,697	15,700 11,696	(1)
Total expenditures	 27,397	27,397	27,396	(1)
Excess of revenues (deficiency) over expenditures	 (5,864)	(5,864)	238	6,102
Fund balance - beginning of year	 138,389	138,389	138,389	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 132,525	\$ 132,525	\$ 138,627	\$ 6,102

Lexington Township Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	Liquor Law Enforcement		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 25</u>) =	
Fund Balances Undesignated	\$ 25	<u>;</u>	

Lexington Township Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Liquor Law Enforcement
Revenues Other state grants Interest income	\$ 880 1
Total revenues	881
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	(880)
Net change in fund balance	1
Fund balance - beginning of year	24
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 25





October 15, 2007

To the Management and Board of Directors of Lexington Township

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Lexington Township as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Lexington Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, there were no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses noted.

We have also noted various items we feel could improve your internal controls or operating efficiencies. These items are not considered significant deficiencies or material weaknesses but are presented for your consideration.

Control Environment

We noted that the Treasurer was granted permission to update names and signatures on existing financial institutions of the Township. We want to reinforce that the Board should be approving changes prior to them being made by the Treasurer and these items should be recorded in the minutes.

Property Taxes/Special Assessments

We noted a balance remaining in the tax account at the end of the year. Since the tax account is a fiduciary fund, taxes you collect should be paid out to the corresponding entities in a timely manner. A reconciliation should be prepared to ensure that all taxes collected have been paid out as required and that any discrepancies are investigated and properly accounted for on a timely basis.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, board of directors, others within the organization, and Michigan Department of Treasury and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Marlette, Michigan

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.